Need of co-ordination for implementing RD programmes

1500. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of agencies including States are involved in implementing programmes for rural development;

(b) if so, has there been problem of coordination among them;

(c) whether Government propose to set up an agency which could properly monitor and coordinate these programmes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA): (a) and (b) The programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development are implemented by various agencies of the State Governments, and no problem of coordination has been brought to the notice of the Ministry.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Rural Sanitation Programme in Karnataka

1501. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme, the amount released to each State under the programme during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether Government of Karnataka has forwarded a proposal to cover 30 per cent of the rural families by 2000 A.D. in the State under the programme through Central subsidy; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction to the proposal and the likely date by when the required subsidy would be released to the State for implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Rural Sanitation is a State subject and is being implemented by the State/UT Governments under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (SSMNP). The efforts of the States/UTs are supplementary by the Central Government through financial and technical assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CSRSP). The programme was launched in 1986 with the objective of improving the quality of life of the rural people and to provide privacy and dignity to women. The Programme has been restructured with effect from 1-4-99. A statement showing the amount released to each State under the programme during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise is annexed *{See* below).

(b) As per the report received from the Government of Karnataka, the State Government has forwarded a proposal to provide 30% of the rural families in the State with individual household latrines, under the programme called "Nirmala Grama Yojana" launched by the State Government.

(c) The funds are released to the State/UT Governments for the implementation of the Rural Sanitation Programme, as per criteria laid down in the guidelines. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 4.61 crore has been released to the Government of Karnataka during the current financial year under the "allocation based" component of the Rural Sanitation Programme. In addition to the above, three project proposals have been approved for a total cost of about Rs. 10.02 crore for Bellary district, Rs. 11.14 crore for Mysore district and Rs. 6.38 crore for Mangalore (Dakshin Kannada) district for the implementation of the Total Sanitation Campaign in these districts. First instalment of 30% of the Central Government share has already been released in respect of these projects.

Statement

Details of amount released to each State under CRSP during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise:

(Rs. in lakh)

		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
S.No	, State/UT	Release	Release	Release
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1021.32	1148.93	841.69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	15.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	133.22
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	729.75
5.	Goa	3.75	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	215.00	200.00	484.10
7.	Haryana	52.42	0.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.54	70.77	35.28
9.	J and K	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	1014.55	498.67	997.19
11.	Kerala	531.47	731.37	253.03
12.	Madhya Pradesh	506.86	525.48	438.11
13.	Maharashtra	1285.38	575.28	1838.02

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Manipur	15.00	45.50	8.96
15.	Meghalaya	15.91	35.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	4.68	21.00	1.89
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Orissa	405.54	315.82	527.98
19.	Punjab	0.00	53.35	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	193.76	193.76	223.35
21.	Sikkim	23.13	28.00	25.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	925.93	496.39	915.79
23.	Tripura	48.67	24.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2641.99	1116.49	567.28
25.	West Bengal	304.21	304.21	0.00
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	D and N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Daman and Diu	0.00	3.50	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Lakshadweep	2.50	3.50	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	2.50	3.50	2.50
	TOTAL	9265.11	6489.52	8038.57

Monitoring of CAPART Projects

1502. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how CAPART cleared projects are monitored; and

(b) the number of locations of such monitors working in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA): (a) The projects sanctioned by CAPART are periodically monitored by a Project Evaluator (PE) or a team of PEs at the mid-term stage and after completion. The PEs, who are normally deputed from a panel of experts maintained by CAPART for this purpose are assigned projects keeping in view their field of expertise and their past work record. The PE responsible for pre-funding appraisal of a project is not assigned mid-term evaluation of that project. Similarly, the PE doing the mid-term evaluation of a project is not assigned final evaluation of the same project. In this manner, every sanctioned project is normally evaluated at least by two evaluators, except for projects involving small amounts of assistance.

(b) A list showing the district-wise locations and number of monitors working in Andhra Pradesh is given below. However, Regional Committee can also avail the services of other empanelled monitors outside its jurisdiction, if round necessary.